

TRIO-SÉRÉNADE

pour Flûte, Cor Anglais et Harpe ou Piano.

ANSELME VINÉE.

I. ROMANCE.

Andante (♩ = 76)

FLÛTE. *p dolce legato.*

pp cresc.

f

mf

p

pp

f

mf

p

cresc.

f

p

pp

cresc.

fin

mf

f

dim poco a poco

pp

II. INTERMEZZO.

Allegretto (♩ = 100)

p

f

in Tempo.

mf

pp

mf

ff

poco riten.

in Tempo.

Riten

in Tempo.

mf

p

dim e ritard poco a poco.

pp

pp

1º

2º

FIN

Tous droits de Reproduction ou d'Exécution réservés.

D. 4089.

FLÛTE.
III.
VILLANELLE.

Allegro (♩ = 132)

f *p* *mf* *cresc.* *f riten.* *espressivo.* *poco riten.* *in tempo.* *f* *fp* *p* *mf* *f* *poco rit.* *in tempo.* *p* *riten.* *pp* *mf* *1º Tempo Allº* *p* *f* *mf* *p* *poco cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Plus lent 2º Tempo.' and the dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes several tempo changes: 'rit.' (ritardando), 'poco riten.' (poco ritardando), 'in Tempo.', and 'Allº' (Allegro). The 'L' section is marked with a large 'L' and the 'N' section with a large 'N'. The score concludes with a 'fin.' (fine) marking.

Section L: This section begins with a *pp* dynamic and a *rit.* marking. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking. The tempo changes to 'in Tempo.' and the dynamics range from *pp* to *f* (forte). The section ends with a *pp* dynamic and a *cresc. molto* (crescendo molto) marking.

Section N: This section begins with a *f* (forte) dynamic and a *tr.* (trill) marking. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a *pp* dynamic marking. The tempo changes to 'Allº' and the dynamics range from *pp* to *ff*. The section ends with a *ff* dynamic and a *sempre.* (sempre) marking.